

Columbia, S. C., January 28th, 1910.

This week has been frittered away in doing next to nothing, but perhaps it is better so, because the calendars are loaded with bills that in my humble judgment are not necessary and can be well dispensed with. However, the authors of these measures will not accept my opinion, and they may have the same view about the bills I have introduced, notwithstanding mine are local in their nature.

The measures introduced by me are now over in the House and will be looked after by the House members. We are to have a delegation meeting early next week, at which the matter of the tax levy must be considered. A statement was sent to me from the county commissioners, and if it is correct, we are up against a situation that must be met. There is a deficit of about \$3,000, and I am informed the board did all in their power to save the county money, but with all of their care and economy the county is behind in the demands upon it. To meet the deficiency it will be absolutely necessary to increase the levy at least one mill, and with this increase it will not be assuring that there will be sufficient funds to meet the county's expenses. But the matter giving us serious concern is the fact that this real estate assessment year, and if the lands are assessed higher the increased levy may prove a hardship upon the taxpayers, and this we wish to avoid, now if the Legislature would consent to permit the levy to be made after the lands have been assessed we could tell exactly how much the property valuation would be, and could then fix the levy accordingly without doing the taxpayers an injustice. My readers will appreciate the embarrassing position the delegation is placed in under the circumstances. There is not a man on Clarendon's delegation who wants to raise the levy, all of them are taxpayers and like everybody else feel the burden of heavy taxation, but conditions must be met as they exist, not as we would have them.

It will not do to allow deficiencies to accumulate simply to deceive the taxpayers that the delegation is holding down taxes by refusing to meet the expenses of the county government. To keep the levy as it is when it has been demonstrated that the county's income is not enough to pay the claims against it would be doing the people no good, and in my opinion would be harmful; the debts must be paid and delay only puts off the evil moment. Now what shall be done is for the delegation to consider at the meeting referred to. Some will ask what becomes of the money? The answer is not for the delegation to give, it has nothing to do with the disbursement, all it can deal with is the condition of the treasury and the demands made upon it by the approved claims of the County Commissioners, and as a Representative and a taxpayer I am satisfied these officers have guarded the treasury as best they could and did not approve a claim but what was just. The trouble lies in the falling off of income several thousands of dollars, this the people must have considered when they by their votes cut off a good amount of money that formerly went to holding the levy down, it is not a question now whether or not they have been repaid in good order, the whole thing is, how can the county government be run without the income formerly had, unless the tax rate is raised?

Mr. Green has a bill in the House relating to the Paxville school district and as soon as it comes over to the Senate I will push it through as rapidly as possible. Last week a school bill of mine was sent over to the House, and when it came up for consideration, under the head of unconstituted matter, Mr. McMahon of Richland objected, and this sent it over for future consideration and delayed its passage, but Mr. Scarborough got in his inning when Mr. McMahon had a local measure that was anxious to pass, and Mr. Scarborough objected, McMahon tried to get him to withdraw his objection but Scarborough reminded him of the treatment he gave his Senator's local measure, so there was nothing for McMahon to do but grin and bear it. I guess the next time he will be more cautious how he butts into measures of no concern to him. The bill will probably be passed next week. Mr. Dingle has promised to watch it and the others will also look after it.

At the request of a strong petition from the Summerton section I have a bill on the Calendar, providing for a heavy license to

sell dynamite, the object being to try to put a stop to the system or practice of killing the fish in our streams. I regard this an evil that should be suppressed, and if it is not, in a very short time there will be no fish. The complaints are coming to me from all sections that the dynamiting of fish has become a serious condition, not only devastating the fish but impairing the health in communities by the thousands of fish destroyed and left to decay. If the bill passes it will have the effect of putting a stop to the sale of dynamite and other explosives, except gun powder, and thereby make it inconvenient to those who engage in this bad practice.

I have a joint resolution on the Senate Calendar, a third reading bill providing for the paying of the attorney's fees and expenses in the matter of the Rutledge county fight. J. H. Lesesne Esq., made the night before the Board of Canvassers and won out, when the Rutledge people appealed the cause to the Supreme Court. Mr. Lesesne was again sustained, and thereby saved to Clarendon county about \$1,500 a year in taxes. Mr. Lesesne was put to considerable expense besides his valuable service, and to ascertain what would be reasonable to charge, the matter was referred to good lawyers and they gave as their judgment he was entitled to at least \$500, this I took upon myself to cut down to \$400, and I am sure the people will gladly sustain this when they consider the amount of labor entailed, and the expense of appearing before the several boards and courts.

There has been several bills, very drastic in their nature, introduced for the Audubon Society, and so far they have failed of passage. One bill fixing a license to be paid by persons owning guns, and making it a misdemeanor to own a gun without having a license, and the carrying a gun even upon one's own land was evidence that the gun was being used for hunting purposes, in violation of law. It was urged that this bill sought to deprive a man of privileges which has been enjoyed always, in the interest of the gun clubs and the owners of the hunting preserves; it was shown that large areas of forest lands are being leased by non-residents, men who come in to the State for a few days sport, and in order that these magnates may pay a large rental the owners of these lands would prohibit the shooting of game at all. The bill was indefinitely postponed, which in my judgment was a proper disposition of it. The tendency of Legislation is to restrict time-honored privileges, not for the public good always, but with a sinister motive—to stop the ordinary herd from hunting so that the favored few may have a monopoly of the game. It was suggested to those who wish to deprive the general public of sport, that they introduce a bill prohibiting the shooting of birds for a period of three years, not allowing anybody to kill birds, but they object, if they are to be compelled to stop shooting on the lands they own or lease, so it is evident to my mind that the effort to secure prohibitive gaming legislation is not in the interest of bird protection as much as it is in the interest of the rich non-resident sportsmen, and this was the view of those opposing the bill.

Some of our Legislators seem to think that they are sent to Columbia to convert the government into a state of holiness by putting upon the statute books, laws to restrict everything, they learn of some objectionable thing to them and to remedy it they would make a law against it. There was a bill prohibiting the playing of pool in public places by boys under eighteen years of age, had the bill passed in that shape young men who frequent the parlors of refined social clubs and Christian association halls would have been deprived of the pleasures they enjoy in a social scientific game. The game of pool is not a gambling pleasure unless one makes it so, betting can be done on anything, checkers, chess or any other pastime, and because forsooth some men have bet on a pool game, good, hard working boys are to be deprived of the pleasure, even where it is known that there are places in cities and towns where boys congregate to play pool, and they probably bet and use ugly language, but where such places exist it is the duty of the town authorities to remedy the evil, but it is not the duty, and it is unbecoming in the Legislature, to seek means whereby it can legislate morals into its citizens. The bill referred to was so amended that those who opposed it in its original form could vote for it. The amendment fixes it so it does not apply to places where the game is played without a toll or charge is made for the game; this can be evaded by those so disposed, and like all similar laws, it will be evaded.

Laws tending to stop a condition can only be enforced when the people approve of them—sentiment must sustain the wisdom of the law, but when it is expected to search out a means to stop the practices that have been here for centuries, matters not how meritorious the purpose, it cannot be done at one fell blow, it must be gone at gradually and teach up to it; there is such a thing as a good purpose being thwarted by resorting to extremes, and when this is the case, it is because of an intolerant disposition, that will not face conditions as they exist, with the result that they fail to get the cooperation of equally as moral men who do realize that tact is

often more forceful than force. Messrs. Selwyn Dingle, Willie Frierson, Jeff M. Davis and J. H. Hilton paid us a visit last Thursday, and they seem to enjoy their experience in seeing the general assembly in session.

Hon. John S. Wilson was re-elected Judge of the Third Circuit without opposition. His nomination in the joint session was seconded by a great many of the other counties, which was a compliment to the man.

This week might go down in history as Junket week, the general assembly upon the invitation of the city of Charleston went to that city on Wednesday, and they had a most enjoyable time of it. The members are singing Charleston's praises all the time since they came back. I did not get to Charleston, having started out on learning of illness in my family. I stopped over at home, and returned back to Columbia the same night ahead of the Legislature special. Friday another excursion was given to the body, this was on the invitation of Clemson College and the city of Anderson. I should like to have taken this trip but I decided to forego the pleasure, and take advantage of there being no session Friday and Saturday, to come home to attend to personal business and to go over the books of the county officers with a view of making myself more familiar with the conditions, that I may the more clearly impart the information to my colleagues.

At the request of our Clerk of Court I have introduced a bill to amend the present law relating to the paying of witnesses in criminal cases. As the law stands, a man may be bound over to appear as a witness, come to court at expense and if the case is thrown out by the grand jury, or not pressed the man forced to come will not be paid because the judge has not heard the evidence and therefore cannot certify that the witness was material.

The state wide prohibition bill is scheduled to come up Tuesday last, when it is hoped there will be a full Senate and the matter settled one way or another. For several days past there have been a number of lady lobbyists button holing the members to vote for the state-wide bill, ordinarily I endeavor to be respectful to ladies when they are for a cause and give them more of my time in listening than I would to men but I do wish they would realize that a man is no child to be coaxed with honied words, nor is he to be dragged from a position taken by persistence, and when these fail, threaten. These well meaning ladies from Georgia and North Carolina, employed by associations, should at least be content to desist when a gentleman kindly, politely, but firmly gives his answer, they are not however, and they conduct their efforts so that it can only result in avoid ing them to keep from being annoyed. I was very busy on last Thursday and was sent for to go into a committee room, and upon entering the room these ladies through their spokesmen told me their mission, I informed them what my position was politely but positively and it only had the effect of bringing upon myself the entreaties of the whole company. I did not care to argue and after reiterating my attitude, I asked to be excused. It was no use, I had to stand there and listen to their story over and over again until a friend who had a similar experience happened along, looked into the door, saw my distress, and called out roll call, whereupon I took my departure breathing easy once more. Now I do not believe these people are helping their cause one bit, but if they are on salaries, they are surely earning their pay.

The result of the state-wide measure remains to be seen, both sides are confident of victory, and although the bill is set for Tuesday I have no idea of a vote being reached on that day, and if the majority present force a vote some one of the minority will probably vote with the majority in order to move for a reconsideration, and this we look for every day until both sides are satisfied that it has spent its strength. If the state-wide bill fails at this session then the issue will be a live one next summer, and in order to head off the politicians the State Executive Democratic Committee should provide a box in the primary and let the majority vote govern as a pledge. In this way men can be chosen for office without hypocrisy or straddling a vote in the Legislature, to seek means whereby it can legislate morals into its citizens. The bill referred to was so amended that those who opposed it in its original form could vote for it. The amendment fixes it so it does not apply to places where the game is played without a toll or charge is made for the game; this can be evaded by those so disposed, and like all similar laws, it will be evaded.

SHALL IT BE HEADS I WIN TAILS YOU LOSE?

A good meaning minister called at this office last Saturday and after ascertaining the views of the Senator of this county said, "when the State-wide prohibition bill comes to a vote leave the Senate Chamber without voting," although he admitted that to do so would be tantamount to cowardice and hypocrisy. There is no man who has a greater respect for ministers than Clarendon's Senator, and none who would be more delighted to have his course approved by them, but if he acted upon the suggestion of this well meaning man he would deserve contempt, in fact, he would feel a contempt for himself. The tact or implied agreement made last session by which fifteen out of

twenty-one counties voted out the dispensary system, and left six counties as they were, should stand so far as the present Legislature is concerned, if not, where was the sense in forcing the wet counties to a vote without jeopardizing the dry counties, if the Legislature did not mean to abide the result? Suppose after a vote, which resulted in a county going dry, would not the Prohibitionists feel outraged if the Legislature forced the sale of liquor upon them anyway? When the question was submitted years ago and the Prohibitionists won, and Tillman forced to dispensary on the people, did not the ministry with few exceptions, denounce it as a high handed outrage of the people's rights? Did not they from one end of the State to the other say that the Legislature had stultified itself and betrayed the confidence of the people? If it was a betrayal of the people's confidence then, why would it not be a similar betrayal of the people of the six counties after the question was submitted by the Legislature for them to decide? We honestly believe, as many Prohibitionists believe, that under the circumstances the Prohibitionists had better stand by their act of last year, rather than have even the appearance of bad faith, for once the masses lose faith in their professions, their cause will suffer by it. Were we anxious to see prohibition sound its death knell, we would vote to disregard the implied promise made last year, let prohibition come and make a fight charging the Prohibitionists with trickery and dishonesty. The question then, is can good, sincere men, afford to have their honesty questioned? And we will say here, there are many very sincere Prohibitionists who would deplore the enactment of a State-wide prohibition law at this session, for the reason, they realize, that in the fact of the Legislature permitting a vote in the wet counties, it can be construed as a moral obligation to let things remain for another Legislature.

**Deafness Cannot be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. The mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube, when this tube gets inflamed, causes a running or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; since cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Will you send One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 3c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Columbia State of yesterday, Tuesday, was badly mixed in its date lines. On the first page, under the big headline, the date was given as "Wednesday morning, February 2" which would have been all right for a paper issued today. On all the other pages the date was given correctly as Tuesday morning, February 1, until it came to page 13, when it fell all to pieces, announcing the date as "Tuesday morning, February 30." Something wrong somewhere.

There is a peculiar muteness with The State of Columbia when it is politely asked: "Who are the stockholders of the Columbia Glass Company?" We have been told by it they are men of high character, men whom none will dare assail, but nevertheless these high characters have been charged by a commission appointed for the State of South Carolina, with having robbed the taxpayers out of over \$100,000, now will not The State which says no one identified nor interested in it, has any stock, give to the public the names of these stockholders?

The Interstate Commerce Commission in a recent decision says the rule of transportation companies that unless each package in a shipment be "plainly and indelibly marked so as to show the name of the consignee and the details of their destination, they will not be received for transportation." The Commission further says: "It is the undoubted right of a carrier to decline to receive for transportation any merchandise not so marked. As a practical matter shippers in their own interest ought to mark their packages plainly, and carriers ought not to be compelled to accept shipments not so marked." This alludes principally to liquor shipments.

The State Supreme Court has handed down a decision in one of the liquor drummer cases, in which it has sustained the statute that forbids the soliciting of orders in the State for the sale of liquor, and the decision declares that a person violates the law if he delivers a letter which solicits liquor business. According to this construction, distributing the literature of whiskey houses is in violation of the law. We sincerely hope that the matter will not rest where it is, as being especially interested we would like for the case to go on up to the United States Supreme Court and have the question finally settled. As we understand the ruling of the court it did not pass upon the constitutionality of the statute, whether the defendant was properly convicted under the statute. The constitutionality of the statute is what a decision is needed on, and if the highest tribunal sustains the statute it will strike a heavy blow at the foreign liquor houses, mail order, and those who are doing a large business through express agents.

The domestic troubles of the Tillman family is the talk of the State, in homes, at the hotels, on the railroad trains, and without exception the Tillmans are severely condemned. The sympathy is entirely with the outraged mother, who is almost crazed by the publicity this unfortunate alliance has resulted in. Senator Tillman is being censured as a party to the crime, and it would not surprise us if his part in this case results in alienating the good men and women in the State from him, and his political ruin. Who wants to have a representative, a man who aids and abets in breaking the heart of a mother?

Summerton News.

Summertonians are not habitually given to star-gazing, considering themselves responsible for more practical affairs in the daily walk of life, yet we find ourselves having greatness thrust upon us in the astronomical world in the observation of the recent comet. Antedating by a day all reported observations, several of our citizens (who have by the way, seen many before), saw this particular spectacle of interest on Friday evening. So we have not only observations having only been made on Saturday at other places. This is no doubt one of the many pointers toward the conspicuous position Summerton must eventually occupy.

We have previously had occasion to mention the tendency on the part of our farmers to appreciate the value of buildings up small industries. An instance of this recently brought to our notice is the canning of vegetables which a few of our farmers are engaging in with great success. Mr. William Felder, quite a large farmer of this section, has for a number of years done this to some extent, but this year he has surpassed any previous record, and our town people are beginning to rely on him for their canned tomatoes for winter use. One of the expected enterprises of the near future will be a canning factory.

As the planting season approaches, many preparations for cultivation are apparent. From an early morning till dusk wagons may be seen passing loaded with the newly arrived fertilizers, as well as farm implements of all kinds. In fact, the Hardware Company of this place is fast becoming the supply house for farmers far and near. Only a day or two ago were seen shipments of wire fencing and other material to Jordan and other places, and some plow points to a farmer near Rutledgeville.

Clumber Clark, recently employed in the drug store of W. E. Brown & Co., of Manning, arrived a few days since to accept a position with Capers & Co.

Messrs. Harry Davis and Wallace Mathis left a few days ago to take business courses at Atlanta, Ga.

A recital by the pupils of Miss Mabel Harper's music class was given at the school auditorium on Friday evening. Owing to the inclemency of the weather all of those taking part could not be present and the performance will be repeated this evening at 8 o'clock.

Another entertainment given recently at Panola by the local talent of that neighborhood will be given in Summerton on Friday evening, February 4th. Amateur performances have ever occupied a prominent place in this locality, and we may count on this to come up to the usual high standard.

Quite a number of prominent members of the Bar were seen in town on Thursday in attendance upon Judge Richbourg's court. Among them were Judge R. O. Purdy of Sumter, W. C. Davis, Oliver O'Bryan and Charlton DuRant of Manning.

Hon. O. C. Scarborough and J. R. Dingle, who are attending the meeting of the South Carolina General Assembly, spent yesterday at their homes.

Mr. John Baskins, who for the past few years has been enlisted in the United States Army in the Philippine Islands, spent a few days last week at the home of Col. O. C. Scarborough.

A. S. Summerton, S. C., January 31, 1910.

Pinewood Dots.

Editor The Manning Times:

Christine Giles Concert Company will be here next Wednesday night, the 9th. This will be our first concert, and as each of the members of the company are talented artists, it is probable that it will be our best attended attraction. Miss Christine Giles, the star of the company, is a Soprano-Violinist; Miss Marie Adams, Reader-Pianist; Miss Louise Giles, Cellist-Pianist.

The work on the new Baptist church is progressing nicely, and the building will be quite an addition to the town.

Train No. 47, commonly called "Shoofly," now arrives about 20 minutes earlier in the morning.

Dr. Ernest Carson of Sumter, spent Monday in town on business.

Mrs. N. C. Stack of Denmark, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. P. Lawrence.

Mr. Luther Green of Turberville, spent last Sunday here on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. V. G. Nelson has returned to Stateburg after a short visit to her mother here.

A. P. T. Pinewood, S. C., February 1, 1910.

**TRIAL BY RICE.**

The Way Suspected Criminals in Bengal Are Treated.

They have peculiar methods of trying suspects in Bengal. One of these is called "trial by rice," says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. After a priest had been consulted as to an auspicious day every person suspected and those who were usually near the place at night were ordered to be present at 10 o'clock that morning. On that date all turned up. First the people were made to sit in a semi-circle, and a "plate" (a square of plantain leaf) was set before each. Then a priest walked up and down chanting and scattering flowers. These said flowers, by the way, must be picked by a Brahman and they must be those which are facing the sun. This ceremony over, one of the clerks went to each man and gave him about two ounces of dry raw rice and told him to chew it to a pulp. Then commenced what looked like a chewing match. After about ten minutes had elapsed they were told to stop and eject it into the plantain leaf. All did so easily with the exception of three men. In the case of these three the chewed rice had in two cases become slightly moistened, but not sufficiently so to allow of its being easily ejected, and they had much ado to get rid of it. The third man had chewed his into flour, and it came out as such, perfectly dry. One of these three men promptly commenced to cry and begged for mercy, confessing everything and stating that man No. 3, who had acted as a kind of four mill, was the chief instigator. It is a curious fact that, fearing saliva coming to the mouth, with the result desired.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

Dr. King's New Life Pills

The best in the world.

TO YOUR DOOR.

Anything in our drug store will be delivered anywhere, any time, absolutely free—in a rush if you want it. Send us your orders.

THE MANNING PHARMACY

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## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Clarendon County.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

I. C. Strauss, Plaintiff  
against  
Leila L. Smith, Jehu Smith, Bank of Clarendon and M. Harnik, doing business under the name and style of M. Harnik & Co., Defendants.

Decree.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Judgment Order of the Court of Common Pleas, in the above stated action, to me directed, bearing date of June 12, 1909, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at Clarendon Court House, at Manning, in said county, within the legal hours for judicial sales, on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1910, being salesday, the following described real estate:

All that tract of land situate in Clarendon County, said State, containing seventy (70) acres, more or less, and bounded on the North by lands now or formerly of S. M. Smith; East by lands now or formerly of R. W. Green; South by lands now or formerly of the Estate of John Robinson; and West by lands of S. C. Turberville.

ALSO.

All that tract of land situate in said County and State, containing thirty-two (32) acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: North by lands of W. H. Green; East by lands of J. F. Cole; South by lands of J. F. Cole and of D. L. Green, and West by lands of the Estate of T. H. S. Turberville.

ALSO, all that lot or parcel of land situate in Clarendon County, State of South Carolina, containing one and one-half (1 1/2) acres, and bounded as follows: North and East by lands formerly of Jehu Smith, now L. L. Smith; South by public road, and West by lands of S. C. Turberville.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

E. B. GAMBLE,

Sheriff Clarendon County.

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Clarendon County.

John W. Weeks, Plaintiff

against

C. E. Broughton, Defendant.

Sale Under Execution.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN execution directed to me and issued by A. L. Broughton, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Clarendon County, signed December 7th 1909, in the above stated case, I have levied upon and will sell in front of the Court House, in Manning within the legal hours of sale, on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1910, for cash, all the undivided interest of C. E. Broughton, deceased, in and to all that piece, parcel or tract of land lying, being and situate in Santee Swamp, containing 1,000 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Santee Cypress Lumber Company, and lands of Trezvant, being a portion of the Estate of John J. Broughton, deceased.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

E. B. GAMBLE,

Sheriff Clarendon County.

## For Sale.

A purchaser can obtain a bargain in the following machinery which is situated in the Gin House of W. R. Davis, near Panola, S. C.

One 65 Horse Power Boiler.

One 40 Horse Power Struther & Wells Engine.

One 60 Saw Smith Gins.

One 70 Saw Little Gins.

35 Inch Fan with Murray elevating system complete.

Lint Flues.

One Condenser.

One Double Press, Little make.

Shafing, pulleys, boxes, belts, hangers and all other machinery and attachments used in connection with same in Gin House.

One No. 1 Huge Saw Mill complete, and 32 inch inserted tooth saw and all belting, pulleys, shafting and other machinery and attachments used in connection with same.

One Log Cart.

For information address or call on W. R. Davis, Silver, R. F. D. or Charlton DuRant, Manning, S. C.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at Davis Station, S. C., on the 18th day of February 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M., to satisfy a rent claim of C. M. Davis & Son, against Thomas H. Felder for \$225.00 and expenses, the following personal property distrained by me, said property being subject to another lien of said C. M. Davis & Son for the year 1909:

Black Horse 13 years old; 1 Bay Mare Mule nine years old; one Two-Horse Wagon; 1 Top Single Suggy; 1 Red and White Ox; about two hundred bushels of Corn; about sixty bushels of Cotton Seed; about one thousand pounds of Fodder; and about one thousand pounds of Hay.

J. W. HILTON, AGENT

for C. M. DAVIS & SON.

February 2, 1910.

## Sale Personal Property.

Pursuant to an Order of J. M. Windham, Judge of Probate, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the residence of the late Charles A. Ridgill, deceased, on Thursday, the 17th day of February, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following personal property:

Two Mules, 35 bushels Corn, 600 lbs. Hay and Fodder, Lot Plow Implements, 8 bushels Peas, 20 bushels Cotton Seed, 1 Guano Distributor, 2 sets Plow Gear, small lot Household Furniture, 1 Farm Bell, 1 plated Watch, and 1 Pistol.

T. B. WIMS,

Administrator.

Pinewood, S. C., February 2, 1910.

## Tax Sale.

State of South Carolina,

Town of Manning.

I will sell at public auction for cash, in front of the Town Hall, on the first Monday in February, (7th), following, described property for taxes, 1908-9, 1909-10:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land, lying, being and situate in the Town of Manning, known as lands of the Estate of H. B. Ivy, and bounded as follows: On the East by West Boundary Street; on the South by estate S. M. Youmans and W. E. Brown; on the West by Alley; on the North by lands of Wm. James.

Purchaser to pay for papers.

S. J. CLARK,

Chief of Police.

January 15, 1910.

## TO YOUR DOOR.

Anything in our drug store will be delivered anywhere, any time, absolutely free—in a rush if you want it. Send us your orders.

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